

FILE

2 May 2005

Ms. Joan Fleck Associate Engineering Geologist North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Re: Groundwater Monitoring Report – Second Quarter 2005

421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, CA Case No. 1TSR059 Clearwater Group Project No. AB021C

Dear Ms. Fleck:

Clearwater Group (Clearwater) has prepared a second quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring report for the subject site. The report includes background information, groundwater monitoring activities, groundwater monitoring results, conclusions, recommendations, and planned activities.

### **BACKGROUND**

### Site Description

The site is located on the northwest corner of Santa Rosa Avenue and Sebastopol Avenue in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California (Figure 1). It is set in an area of combined residential and commercial uses. Regional topography slopes gently toward the west. A former service station building exists on-site and is currently used as an automobile repair shop. An additional on-site building is currently used as a Greyhound Bus terminal. A site plan is shown in Figure 2.

## **Underground Storage Tanks Removal History**

In July 1988, the underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the site. Three 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs were removed from a common excavation in the southern portion of the site, and one 550-gallon used oil UST was removed from another excavation in the western portion of the site (Figure 2). Associated product dispensing / vent lines and fuel dispensers were also removed. Analytical results for soil samples collected from beneath the USTs during removal indicated elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons.

# **Corrective Action History**

Harding Lawson and Associates (HLA) of Novato, California conducted a site investigation in 1989. HLA performed a preliminary site assessment with hand-augered shallow boreholes (B-1 though B-13) in locations near the former USTs and dispensing lines (Figure 2). The results of HLA's work were presented in their report dated April 24, 1989.

GeoPacific Investigations (GPI) of Novato, California installed three monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) and drilled three additional soil borings (SB-1 through SB-3) in September 1991 (Figure 2). Results of this work were presented in GPI's Report for an *Initial Hydrogeologic Investigation for an Unauthorized Release of Petroleum Constituents* dated May 8, 1992.

GPI drilled additional soil and hydropunch borings (SB-14 though SB-28) in September 1994 to further characterize the extent of soil and groundwater contamination. Results of this work were presented in GPI's Subsurface Soil/Groundwater Investigation report dated September 22, 1994.

GPI directed excavation of contaminated soil in the area of the former USTs and dispensers during site remodeling efforts in 1996. During construction of a new Greyhound terminal in early 1996, crews encountered older dispenser lines and contaminated soil in the vicinity of the former southern dispenser island (Figure 2). Based on these observations, the Santa Rosa Fire Department requested removal of the lines and over-excavation of any associated contaminated soil. In February and May 1996, GPI supervised the over-excavation of approximately 400 cubic yards (cu. yd.) of soil from this area. The excavation did not extend deeper than 5 feet below ground surface (bgs). Approximately 250 cu yd of soil were transported to Redwood Landfill in Novato, California for disposal and the remaining 150 cu yd were aerated on-site to non-detectable concentrations of gasoline hydrocarbons, and then used as excavation backfill. Results of this work were presented in GPI's Report for *Over-excavation of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils* dated August 14, 1996.

Additional over-excavation activities were performed in late 1996. GPI supervised the excavation of approximately 1,000 to 2,000 cu yd of additional soil. The maximum depth of the excavation was between 5 to 7 feet bgs. The work was performed in six phases consisting of excavation and aeration of approximately 150 to 200 cu yd at a time. Excavated soil was aerated between 4 and 7 days prior to confirmation sampling. Nearly all of the excavated soil was used as backfill following aeration. Approximately 300 to 400 cu yd of surplus excavated soil was transported to Redwood Landfill for disposal. Results of this work were presented in GPI's report for Additional Over-excavation of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils dated November 11, 1996.

In May 2000, Clearwater oversaw the proper destruction of wells MW-1 and MW-2, which had been damaged during excavation and site redevelopment work. Well MW-3, also damaged and covered during site work, could not be located. Clearwater supervised the installation of two replacement wells (MW-1A and MW-2A), and four additional plume delineation wells (MW-4 through MW-7). Results of these efforts were presented in Clearwater's *Additional Subsurface Investigation Report* dated May 31, 2000.

In December 2000, Clearwater supervised the installation of two additional downgradient plume delineation wells (MW-8 and MW-9). Results of these efforts were presented in Clearwater's *Problem Assessment and Groundwater Monitoring Report (Fourth Quarter 2000)* dated December 29, 2000.

Well construction data for all the available monitoring wells of the site is listed in Table 1.

# Hydrogeology

The site is underlain predominantly by clay to a depth of approximately 17 feet bgs. A sand layer underlies the clay to a depth of approximately 20 feet bgs. Depth to groundwater has historically ranged from approximately 5 to 14 feet bgs, with flow toward the northwest and north-northwest.

# **Petroleum Hydrocarbons of Concern**

The predominant petroleum hydrocarbons, which appear to have been released to the subsurface from the former UST system, consist of gasoline compounds. Specific compounds or compound groups, which have been consistently detected, include total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes (BTEX). A maximum methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) concentration of 44 micrograms per liter (µg/L) has been detected by EPA Method 8260B in monitoring well MW-9 when it was sampled on January 8, 2003.

## Distribution and Mass of Sorbed-Phase Petroleum Hydrocarbons

The extent of residual sorbed-phase hydrocarbons has been determined. The "footprint" of sorbed-phase hydrocarbons resembles an ellipse, elongated toward the south. The lateral extent of sorbed-phase hydrocarbons appears to be restricted to just beneath the subject property. Sorbed-phase hydrocarbon concentrations appear to be greatest at the average depth of the capillary fringe (i.e., approximately 7.5 to 10 feet bgs). However, the total thickness of soil containing residual hydrocarbons ranges from approximately 7.5 to 15 feet bgs, with a shallower soil pocket present beneath the service bay building from approximately 5 to 15 feet bgs.

The total volume of soil impacted by TPH-g concentrations greater than 10 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) is estimated at approximately 63,000 cubic feet (cu ft) (or 2,300 cu yd) in-situ. This impacted soil volume contains approximately 1,716 pounds or 280 gallons of gasoline hydrocarbons.

# Distribution and Mass of Dissolved Petroleum Hydrocarbons

The extent of the high concentration dissolved-phase hydrocarbons plume coincides with the general "footprint" of sorbed-phase hydrocarbon residues; but the edges of the dissolved-phase plume are more widespread. Maximum TPH-g and benzene concentrations detected in existing on-site wells have been  $86,000 \mu g/L$  and  $17,000 \mu g/L$ , respectively, in monitoring well MW-1A as sampled on May 18,2000.

It is estimated that approximately 520,000 gallons of groundwater are affected by TPH-g with concentrations greater than 100  $\mu$ g/L, i.e., on the order of 26 pounds (or 4 gallons) of gasoline hydrocarbons reside in the dissolved-phase.

# **GROUNDWATER MONITORING ACTIVITIES**

# Groundwater Gauging, Purging, and Sampling

On 13 April 2005, Clearwater monitored all the eight existing monitoring wells (MW-1A, MW-2A, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, and MW-9). An electronic water level indicator accurate to within ±0.01 feet was used to gauge the depth to groundwater in the monitoring wells, which were also monitored for the presence of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (LNAPL) prior to purging. No measurable thickness of LNAPL was observed in the wells. All work was performed in accordance with Clearwater's Field Protocols (Appendix A). The wells were purged of groundwater until the quality parameters of temperature, pH and conductivity stabilized, which occurred by approximately three wetted casing volumes.

Following recovery of water levels to at least 80% of their static levels, groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells using disposable polyethylene bailers. Samples were labeled and documented on a chain-of-custody form, and placed on ice in a cooler for transport to the project laboratory. Purging devices were decontaminated between wells in an Alconox® wash followed by double rinsing in clean tap water to prevent cross-contamination. Purged water and rinseate was stored in a labeled 55-gallon drum pending future disposal. The drum was immediately removed from the site after monitoring activities for this quarter. It will be sent to the InStrat water treatment facility in Rio Vista, pending acceptance.

# Dissolved Oxygen, ORP, Total and Ferrous Iron Field Testing

Following well purging, Clearwater also monitored dissolved oxygen (DO) and oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) using pre-cleaned down well probes; and collected water samples for in-the-field iron testing (total iron, and ferrous iron) using portable iron test kits.

### **Laboratory Analyses**

Kiff Analytical LLC (Kiff), a state-certified laboratory in Davis, California, analyzed the groundwater samples for TPH-g, BTEX, and MTBE by EPA Method 8260B. In addition, Kiff analyzed a sample from MW-1A for 1, 2-Dichloroethane (1, 2-DCA) by EPA Method 8260B.

### GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS

## **Groundwater Elevation and Flow**

Measured groundwater elevations in this quarter are listed in Table 2. Depths to water ranged from 3.67 feet to 7.74 feet bgs. Measured depth to water data combined with top of casing elevation data were used to generate a groundwater elevation contour map (Figure 3.) Similar to

the groundwater elevation contours obtained from the first quarter 2005 monitoring, current groundwater elevation contours indicate that the predominant groundwater flow on the site is in the north-northwest direction. The calculated maximum hydraulic gradient on the site on 13 April 2005 was approximate 0.02 ft/ft (refer to Figure 3 for an illustration of interpolated groundwater elevation contours), which was identical to the gradient determined for the first quarter 2005 monitoring event. Groundwater flow determined during the current monitoring period is similar to the first quarter 2005 flow with a minimum groundwater elevation observed in well MW-9.

# **Groundwater Analytical Results**

TPH-g and BTEX were primarily detected in wells MW-1A, MW-2A, MW-4, and MW-5 in this quarter. The detected maximum concentrations of TPH-g and benzene were 23,000  $\mu$ g/L and 680  $\mu$ g/L, respectively, in wells MW-1A and MW-4. Figure 4 provides an illustration of TPH-g isoconcentration contours, which are based on the analytic results from this monitoring event. Significant benzene concentration was only detected in MW-1A, MW-2A, and MW-4. Although benzene concentration in MW-1A has been reduced from 820  $\mu$ g/L to 380  $\mu$ g/L, the location with maximum benzene concentration was shifted from MW-1A to MW-4 (Figure 4.). Samples from MW-6 through MW-9 were free of detectable benzene concentrations.

Other BTEX compounds were detected in samples from MW-1A, MW-2A, MW-4, and MW-5 Maximum concentrations of toluene (70  $\mu$ g/L), ethylbenzene (1,300  $\mu$ g/L), and total xylenes (2,200  $\mu$ g/L) were detected in well MW-1A. MTBE was detected at concentrations ranging from 1.3  $\mu$ g/L to 13  $\mu$ g/L in wells MW-4, MW-7, MW-8, and MW-9. The analyte 1, 2-DCA was analyzed in the sample from well MW-1A only. Its concentration was below the method reporting limit of 1.0  $\mu$ g/L.

Contaminant concentrations detected this quarter generally fall within historically and seasonally observed ranges, with continuation of overall decline. Elevated levels of TPH-g and benzene continued to be detected in on-site monitoring wells MW-1A, MW-2A, MW-4 and MW-5. Based on the location of former contaminant sources on site and consistent groundwater flow toward the north-northwest, petroleum hydrocarbons in the area of MW-4 and MW-5 are interpreted to be the result of off-site sources (refer to Figure 4 for an illustration of interpreted contaminant distribution and monitoring well locations). Although generally a low level of MTBE was found in wells MW-4, MW-7, MW-8, and MW-9 in the past, MTBE concentration in MW-8 increased from 2.2  $\mu$ g/L to 6  $\mu$ g/L. Concentration of MTBE in MW-9, however, was reduced from 20  $\mu$ g/L to 13  $\mu$ g/L.

Cumulative groundwater analytical data are also summarized in Table 2. Complete laboratory reports and the chain-of-custody record are included in Appendix B.

# **Empirical Determination of Contaminant First-Order Degradation Rates**

If biodegradation is occurring within a plume, a reduction of hydrocarbons concentrations or mass is usually observed over time. It usually occurs at a site, which has experienced source removal and/or some active remediation. If biodegradation occurs, the rates actually overtake the rate at which petroleum hydrocarbons released from the sorbed-phase into the dissolved-phase. The process that hydrocarbons degrade often takes place at a first-order kinetics. First-order degradation rate can be determined by evaluating the change of either hydrocarbon concentrations from individual wells or total plume mass with time if the plume has been delineated. First-order degradation rates for the petroleum hydrocarbons beneath this site were estimated by using historical monitoring data obtained from well MW-1A, which has the highest TPH-g concentration observed compared with other wells.

Analyzed concentrations of TPH-g and benzene within MW-1A were plotted against time as a semi-log function. A degradation rate was determined by fitting a first-order kinetic equation to the plotted data. The method indicates that the plotted data are highly correlated with the first-order kinetic equation, with correlation coefficient values of 0.96 and 0.93, respectively, for benzene and TPH-g. The estimated first-order degradation rates for TPH-g and benzene in MW-1A are 0.061 per day and 0.155 per day, respectively. The results are presented in Figure 5.

### EVALUATION OF MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION

Natural attenuation of dissolved hydrocarbon plumes may includes the following processes: biodegradation, volatilization, dispersion/advection, and sorption<sup>1</sup>. Although all of these processes contribute to the change of dissolved constituents within the plume, not necessarily removal of contaminant mass from the plume, only biodegradation process was examined for this site because it seems to be the most dominant process that has the greatest potential for site closure applications using enhanced bioremediation or Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA).

# **Biodegradation Processes and Related Indicators**

During biodegradation, microbes utilize electron acceptors to oxidize hydrocarbons to carbon dioxide and water; and support the growth of cells. In aerobic degradation, the electron acceptor is dissolved oxygen (DO). In anaerobic degradation, compounds other than oxygen are used as electron acceptors. The reactions that yield higher energy take precedence over those that yield lower energy. This results in electron acceptors being consumed in the following preferential order: oxygen, nitrate, ferric iron, sulfate, and carbon dioxide (methanogenesis). Since oxygen and nitrate are toxic to sulfate-reducing organisms, sulfate cannot be used as an electron acceptor until oxygen and nitrate have been sufficiently depleted<sup>2</sup>. Metabolism through iron reduction uses ferric iron oxides and produces ferrous iron (dissolved) as a by-product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>McAllister, P.M. and Chiang, C.Y., 1994. "A Practical Approach to Evaluating Natural Attenuation of Contaminants in Ground Water." In *Ground Water Monitoring and Remediation*, Spring 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Wiedemeier, T.H., Wilson, J.T., Kampbell, D.H., Miller, R.N. and Hansen, J.H. (1995). Technical Protocol for implementing Intrinsic Remediation with Long-Term Monitoring for Natural Attenuation of Fuel Contamination Dissolved in Groundwater. Vol 1. AFCE, Technology Transfer Division, Brooks AFB, San Antonio, TX.

ORP is a measure of the electron activity in a solution. As electron acceptors are consumed within the plume during biodegradation, ORP will drop within the plume as well. Each biochemical pathway has an associated range of ORP values influenced by the influx of electrons to the system. ORP values can, thus, be used to evaluate the active biochemical pathway(s) using electron acceptor depletion as a basis. Alternatively, when electron depletion data is inconclusive, biodegradation will be confirmed and the active biochemical pathway assessed by evaluating ORP values only.

# Results of Dissolved Oxygen, ORP, and Total and Ferrous Iron Field Testing

An MNA study was previously performed and reported in the fourth quarter 2004 groundwater monitoring report. The study focused on aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation processes. The results of this study indicate that both aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation processes are occurring within the contaminant plume. The highest concentrations of "hydrocarbon degraders" (both aerobic and anaerobic) occur at MW-1A, where hydrocarbon concentrations are highest. Meanwhile, on the aerobic end, the lowest total bacterial count (by more than an order of magnitude compared to MW-7 and MW-9) occurs at MW-1A. This suggests that anaerobic process probably dominates within the plume. Oxygen depletion would be expected.

DO level seem to be stabilized because the field-measured DO level across the plume for this quarter is similar to what observed in the first quarter 2005. Both the first and second quarter 2005 measurements show that oxygen level reduction occurred compared with the fourth quarter 2004 data. The most noticeable change occurred in wells MW-8 and MW-1A. DO concentration in down gradient well MW-8 dropped from 6.6 mg/L in September 2004 to 0.6 mg/L in January 2005 and 0.1 mg/L in April 2005. Similarly, DO concentration in well MW-1A near the center of the plume dropped from 1.0 mg/L in September 2004 to 0.1 mg/L in January and April 2005.

ORP measured in this quarter ranges from 34 millivolts (mV) in MW-6, MW-9, MW-2A to 42 mV in MW-4. Although current ORP level is generally consistent with the one measured in the fourth quarter 2004 (between +15 to +63 mV), the range is narrower. This may indicate that the oxidation-reduction level is more homogeneous across the plume. Because ferrous iron exists in the reduced state, higher ferrous-iron to total iron ratio may indicate the existence of anaerobic conditions. Within this quarter, total iron concentrations range from 0.0 mg/L in MW-7 and MW-8 to 3.6 in MW-2A. Ferrous iron ranged from 0.0 mg/L in MW-6 through MW-9 to 2.0 mg/L in MW-2A. The resulted ferrous-iron to total iron ratio ranges from 25% to 56% in wells MW-1A, MW-2A, MW-4 and MW-5, where hydrocarbon concentrations are higher. The ratio for these four wells ranged from 61% to 93% in the fourth quarter 2004. The data suggests that total available iron in groundwater has been reduced. As a result, potential for anaerobic degradation through iron reduction may have reduced. The DO, ORP, total iron, and ferrous iron data measured in this quarter are listed in Table 3.

# **CONCLUSIONS**

- Although groundwater elevation across the site dropped from 0.23 ft (MW-2A) to 1.43 ft (MW-9) during this monitoring event compared with the first quarter 2005 data, both groundwater flow direction and hydraulic gradient were similar to the first quarter 2005 observation.
- Although groundwater elevation dropped during this monitoring event compared with the first quarter 2005 data, both TPH-g and BTEX concentrations remained less than the method reporting limits in cross gradient and down gradient wells MW-6 through MW-9.
- Level of groundwater impact across the site seems stabilized. Both TPH-g and benzene concentrations were similar to those observed in the first quarter 2005. Maximum TPH-g and benzene concentrations of 23,000 μg/L and 680 μg/L were detected in wells MW-1A and MW-4, respectively.
- Concentration of MTBE in down gradient wells MW-7 through MW-9 remained relatively stable during this quarter.
- Presumed biodegradation of hydrocarbons that typically causes oxygen depletion has been observed in wells MW-1A and MW-8. Groundwater monitoring also shows low DO concentration and low ORP on site.
- First-order degradation for TPH-g and benzene likely exists on-site. The estimated first-order degradation rates for TPH-g and benzene in MW-1A are 0.061 per day and 0.155 per day, respectively, which are consistent with the rates estimated in the first quarter 2005.
- Both trend of concentration change over time and measured MNA parameter values suggest
  that degradation may exist on site under anaerobic condition. However, based on the change
  of TPH-g concentration near the center of the plume as well as the observed MTBE level
  down gradient, the plume seems stabilized.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Quarterly groundwater monitoring and measurement of MNA indicators including DO, ORP, total irons, and ferrous irons should continue prior to the site remediation.
- Because plume seems stabilized under anaerobic condition, and both TPH-g and benzene levels are still relatively high near the center of the plume, enhanced biodegradation should be considered prior to significant off-site migration of hydrocarbons and MTBE occurs.

### **PLANNED ACTIVITIES**

Given the low-permeability sediments identified on site based on the 31 August 2004 SVE pilot test results, a variety of in-situ remediation technologies, which do not require high-permeability

soils to be effective, including oxygen delivery systems, have been evaluated to enhance aerobic biodegradation of hydrocarbons by indigenous microbes. The evaluation results were presented in the *Corrective Action Plan Addendum* (CAP Addendum) dated 17 February 2005. The regulatory review comments for the CAP Addendum also have been received on April 12, 2005. Based on the approach proposed in the CAP Addendum and review comments, an interim remedial investigation including background level geochemical sampling will soon begin. The investigation results will constitute the basis for the preparation of the Remedial Action Plan (RAP).

### CERTIFICATION

This report was prepared under the supervision of a professional State of California Registered Geologist at Clearwater Group. All statements, conclusions and recommendations are based solely upon published results from previous consultants, field observations by Clearwater Group, and laboratory analysis performed by a California DHS-certified laboratory related to the work performed by Clearwater Group.

Information and interpretation presented herein are for the sole use of the client and regulating agency. The information and interpretation contained in this document should not be relied upon by a third party.

The service performed by Clearwater Group has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area of the site. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Chief Hydrogeologist

Best regards,

**Clearwater Group** 

Jim Ho, Ph.D., P.E., CGWP

Principal Engineer

Cc: Mr. Franklin Wolmuth

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San Francisco, CA 94164

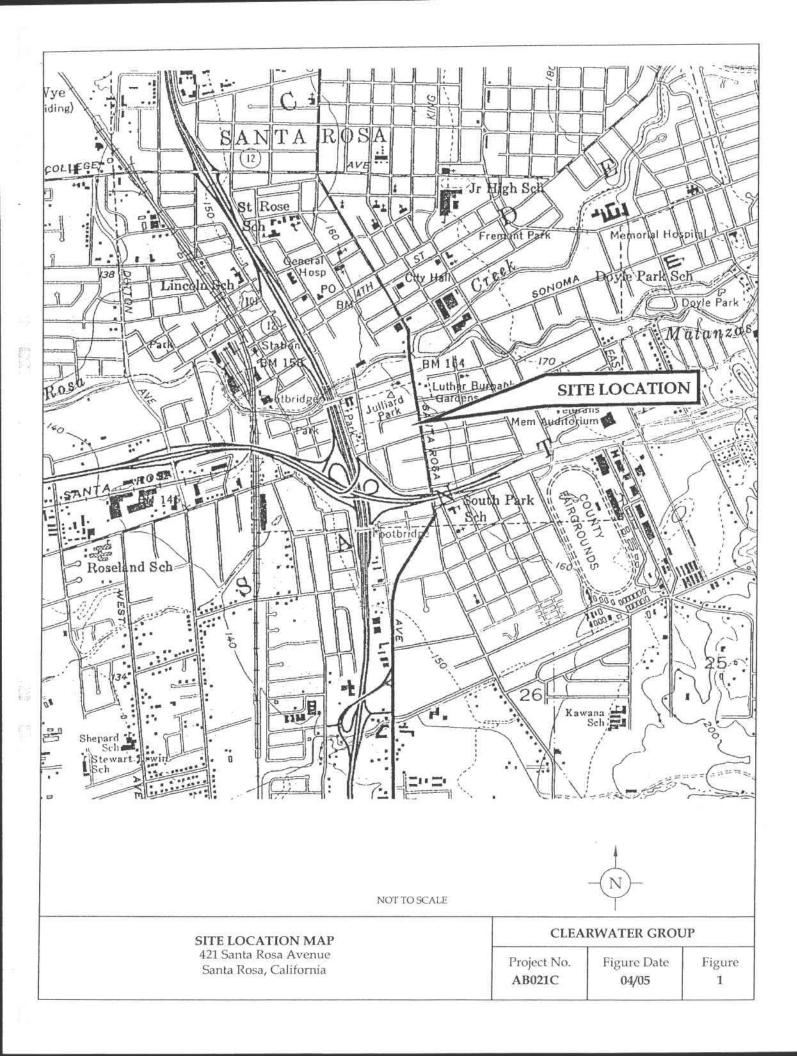
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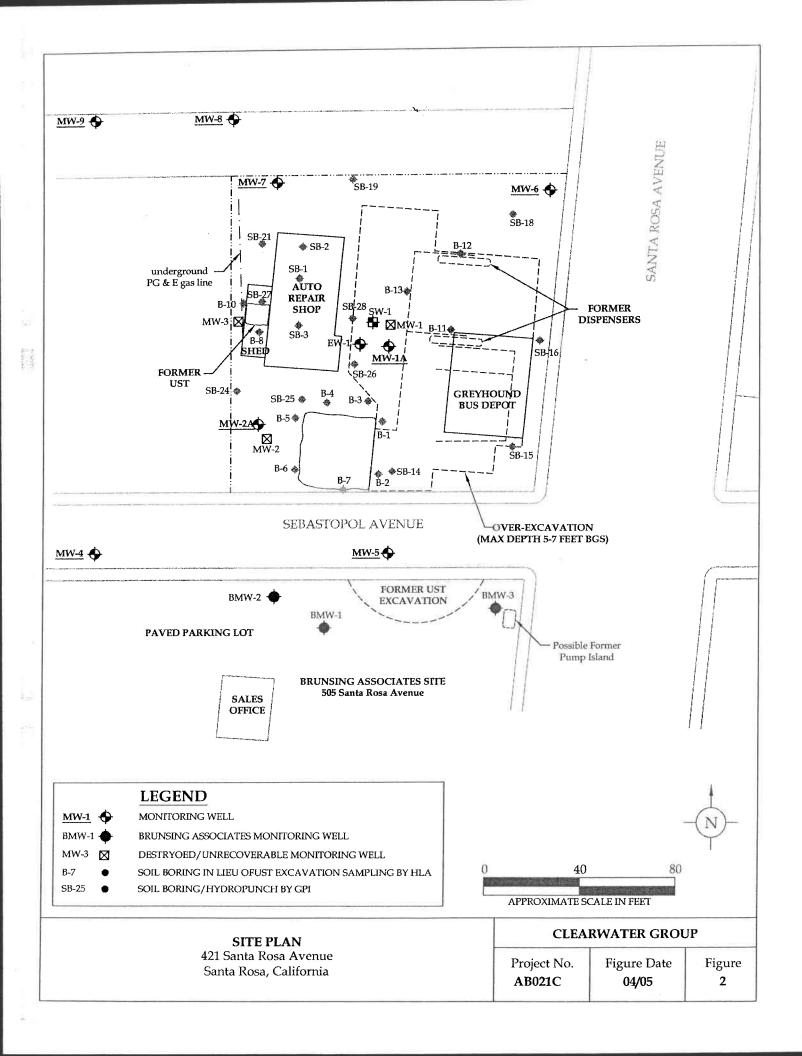
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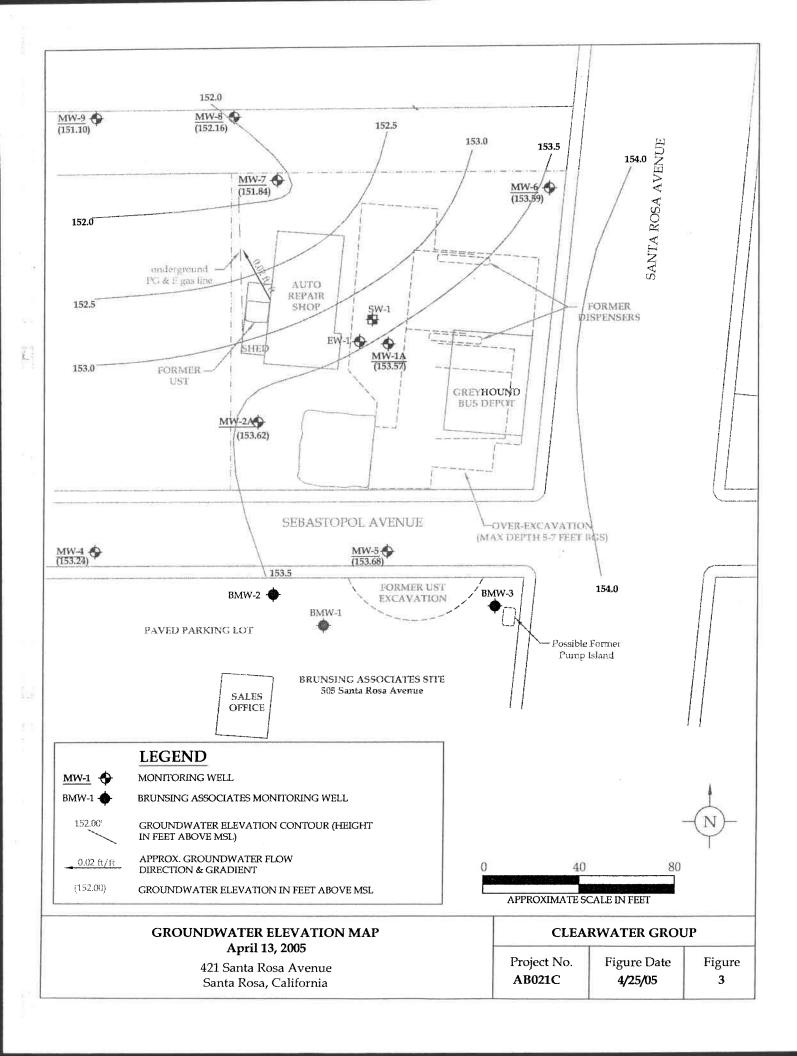
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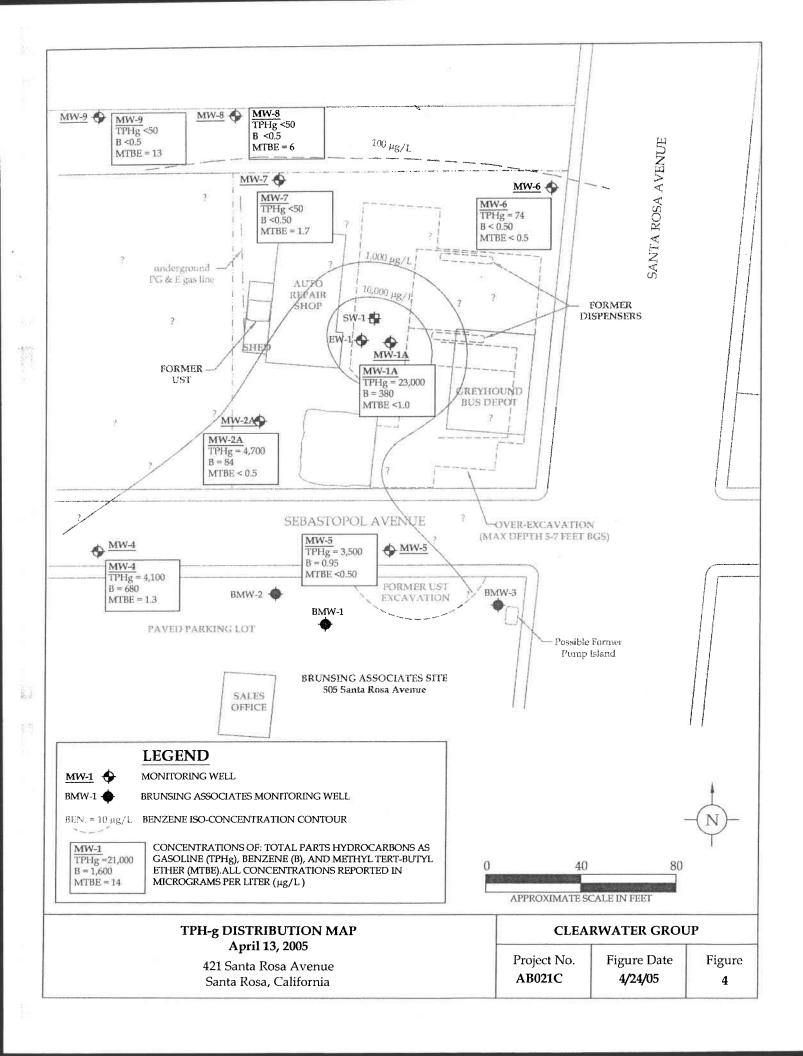
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

**FIGURES** 









1,000,000 100,000 10,000 1,000 100 4/13/2005 1/13/2005  $y = 90342.711e^{-0.061x}$ 6/16/5004  $H^2 = 0.862$ 6/24/2004 --- Expon. (Benzene) 4/9/2004 1/8/2004 10/9/2003 7/9/2003 → TPHg - Benzene - Expon. (TPHg) 4/9/2003 1/8/2003 10/30/2002 7/30/2002  $y = 15930.514e^{-0.155x}$  $R^2 = 0.914$ 4/26/2002 1/11/2005 10/17/2001 7/20/2001 1002/62/9 3/1/2001 12/11/2000 2/18/2000

Concentration (ug/L)

Figure 5
Empirical Evaluation of First Order Degradation Rates
MW-1A: TPHg/Benzene vs. Time
421 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA

**TABLES** 

Table 1
WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Project No. AB021C

Well I.D.	Date installed	Intstalled by	_	Borehole diameter (inches)	Total depth (feet)	Screened Interval (feet)	Sand Interval (feet)	Slot Size (inches)	Sand Size
MW-1	12/13/1991 Destroyed 5	GPI /16/00	2	8	24	7 - 24	6 - 24	0.01	Monterey #2/12
MW-2	12/13/1991 Destroyed 5	GPI /16/00	2	8	25	7 - 25	6 - 25	0.01	Monterey #2/12
MW-3	12/16/1991 Could not be	GPI e located / U	2 nrecoverab	8 le following	22 g soil exc	7 - 22 avation ren	6 - 22 nedial activi	0.01 ities in 1996	Monterey #2/12
MW-1A	5/16/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-2A	5/16/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-4	5/17/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-5	5/17/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-6	5/16/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-7	5/16/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-8	12/5/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	5 - 20	4 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3
MW-9	12/5/2000	Clearwater	2	8	20	4 - 20	3.5 - 20	0.02	Lonestar #3

GPI = GeoPacific Investigations of Novato, California Clearwater = Clearwater Group of Point Richmond, California

# Table 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Group Project No. AB021C

EDB (Hg/L)			i		Ĉ.	ľ	ŧ		ŀ	ł	<b>6</b> 70	1	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	ŧ	;	;	;	;	ł	į.	ı	ã	1		;	;	;	:		1	:	<0.50	1	;	1	1	3
1,2 DCA (μg/L.)	47	: 12	52	40,	30.4	·	4.0>		;	:	<20	:	<2.5	<b>425</b>	<20	<20	:	<2.5	<2.0	<1.5	<1.0	<0.50	<0.5	<20	<1.5	<0.5	<1.0	<1.0	ì	;	:	;	!	<0.40		;	;	<0.50	;	;	į	Ĭ	1
ETBE, TBA, DIPE, TAME $(\mu g/L)$		1	;	;	: :	ł	;		;	;	<20 to <200	1	;	ł	:	ţ	1	:	ı	;	:	1	:	:	;	TBA=12	;	;	ł	;	:	i	ı	1		ŀ	:	<0.50 to <5.0		:	*	:	1
MTBE (µg/L)		1	8	3	6	80	1		<250	<250+	<20	25	<25	25	<b>7</b> 70	<b>7</b> 70	<10	<b>~</b> 50	2	<1.5	<1.0	0.92	<0.5	20	<1.5	92.0	<1.0	<1.0	1	i	1	I	î	t		50₹	<100+	<0.50	<0.50	2.5	<0.50	<0.50	050/
X (μg/L)	17.000	2 100	300	18,000	10.000	0000	18,000		19,000	14,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	12,000	8,700	11,000	11,000	5,200	009'9	6,400	6,800	3,600	2,600	4,200	3,600	2,400	2,600	2,200	32	1,800	1,300	140	750	23		260	16	46	100	320	∞	<0.50	88
Ε (μg/L)	2.300	1.200	1 800	3,600	790	0,0	390		4,100	3,400	3,200	3,300	3,100	3,800	2,600	3,100	3,000	3,400	2,100	2,300	2,500	2,700	2,200	1,600	2,200	1,800	1,900	1,300	<0.50	1,500	1,300	340	490	120		300	94	96	400	800	84	<0.50	1 000
T (µg/L)	21.000	27,000	8 100	19 000	13,000	2000	13,000		9,800	2,900	2,100	3,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,400	1,300	420	009	700	420	250	410	280	210	130	110	20	1.0	350	250	34	190	9.4		€5.0	11	0.58	1.3	3.0	9.0	<0.50	23
Benzene (μg/L)	17.000	35,000	15,000	27 000	18,000	2000	73,000		17,000	7,900	6,100	8,200	7,100	7,800	5,400	4,900	90009	5,200	2,600	2,500	1,600	2,100	1,900	1,200	1,200	1,300	820	380	200	6,500	3,000	1,100	1,400	260		98	110	47	100	190	56	9.6	160
TPHg (#g/L)	67.000	120.000	000 0	390,000	49 000	100,000	180,000		86,000	61,000	71,000	79,000	62,000	70,000	61,000	61,000	64,000	51,000	39,000	48,000	40,000	37,000	42,000	29,000	44,000	26,000	28,000	23,000	910	38,000	15,000	8,700	4,500	3,200		4,200	2,700	2,800	6,500	9,100	4,000	901	7.100
TPHd (µg/L)	82.000^	3.000	12.000^	11.000	3,600^	61,000	01,000		ł	1	ł	;	;	;	:	1	;	;	;	1	:	;	;	;	;	1	;	:	;	:	:	:	ı	1,100		;	;	:	;	;	1	;	;
TPHmo (µg/L)	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	200	orehole	O CHIONE.	ł	ł	;	;	;	:	ł	:	;	;	;	i	1	:	;	;	i	:	:	:	ì	1	;	;	1	<200	borehole.	ŀ	1	;	;	;	;	;	;
O&G (µg/L)	170.000	90.000	<5.000	<5.000	<5.000	000	U.VO <3,000 <200 WW-14 in adjacent borehole	adjacent	ı	;	:	;	1	;	:	:	1	:	;	;	;	1	;	;	:	:	;	;	1	;	;	ı	;	<5,000	in adjacent borehole	1	:	;	1	1	:	:	:
LNAPL (feet)	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.25	70	0.00 VW-1 A is		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	sheen	sheen	sheen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		MW-2A ii	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GWE (feet)	145.76	153.04	149.42	146.36	:		aced by	. 6	154.29	149.70	153.94	150.61	148.91	147.60	153.36	152.09	149.39	148.14	153.98	152.90	151.94	148.08	154.30	152.68	149.25	146.53	154.34	153.57	146.64	154.28	150.51	147.35	:	;	and replaced by	153.37	148.40	153.29	149.92	148.22	146.24	154.32	149.62
DTW (feet)	13.70	6.42	10.02	13.16	;		and ren	1	5.71	10.30	5.36	8.69	10.39	11.70	5.94	7.21	16.6	11.16	5.32	6.40	7.36	11.22	2.00	6.62	10.05	12.77	4.96	5.73	12.92	5.28	9.05	12.21	;			6.17	11.14	5.54	8.91	10.61	12.59	4.51	9.21
TOC (feet)	159.42	159.42	159.42	159.42	159.42	150.42	Destroyed and renlaced by	Comme	160.00	160.00	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.30	159.56	159.56	159.56	159.56	159.56	159.56	Destroyed	159.54	159.54	158.83	158.83	158.83	158.83	158.83	158.83
Date	12/26/1991	3/28/1992	6/16/1992	9/19/1992	12/13/1992	0/7/1004	_			0	3/1/2001	5/29/2001	7/20/2001	10/17/2001	1/11/2002	4/26/2002	7/30/2002	10/30/2002	1/8/2003	4/9/2003	7/9/2003	10/9/2003	1/8/2004	4/9/2004	6/24/2004	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	12/26/1991	3/28/1992	6/16/1992	9/19/1992	12/13/1992		5/16/2000	5/18/2000	12/11/2000	3/1/2001	5/29/2001	7/20/2001	10/17/2001	1/11/2002	4/26/2002
Well-No.	MW-1								MW-1A																				MW-2							MW-2A							

# Table 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 421 Santa Rosa, Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Group Project No. AB021C

ETBE, TBA, DIPE, TAME 1,2 DCA	L) $(\mu g/L)$ $(\mu g/L)$ $(\mu g/L)$	1	;	1	:	1	;	;	;	;	QN	<0.50	;		. 1.9	<0.40	. 1.1	. 2.6	<0.40	<0.40				III	;	:	;	1	;	: :	22.5	;	:	1	;	· ;	- QN	;	:	;	<100†	<3.0 to <30 <3.0		;	;	1	
ZW X	٦		4.5 <0.50							to Well	19.0	1.7			0.70							•	•								240										650 <1						
Ε. 	$\sim$		<0.50 180							٠,	4.70 48	<0.50 190			<0.50 <0.50							_									47 120										46 200					27 170	
	(µg/L)	86	46	240	170	150	95	52	49	- Vehicle	56	3,000 86	%	;	<50 3.3			6.1 001	140 43	50 <0.50	to be buried.										3,900 570										5,200 99						
er Group Pro TPHd	(#g/L)	6,4	2,7	5,(	7,8	7,8		3,4	3,(	NoI	2,(	3,(	4		> 0\$>					110~	assumed	36,	17,	19,	. 29,	- 13	 El .	1 6	÷ 4	1 12	3,	- 12	14	- 12	} <u> </u>	; œ	œ d	2,	1	18	. 5,	- 17	- 5	5,	5,	×	
) F	(μg/L) (μg/L)	:	:	;	1	;	:	1	1	Access to Well	;	;			<5,000 <200				•		construction activities,	;	1	:	:	;	:	1	: :		1	;	;	:	: :	:	:	:	:	;	;	1	;	;	1	;	
LNAPL	- 1									<u>o</u>		35 0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		iocated following coi										48 0.00										0.00 72						
DTW GWE	(leet)	10.25		5.04	6.40	8.48	11.66	2.30	6.63	No Data	13.17	4	5.21		14.32 145.05	6.94	10.82	13.56	:	1 3	not be	4.50 153.13	80.6	3.24	6.92	8.79	6.50	5.03	8.05	10.17		4.30	6.47	95.9 8.38	50.50	7.75	_	2.99		4.01	7.86	3.31	18.9	8.67	10.39	4.13	
te TOC	1														1991 159.37					994 159.37			_								156.91										/2000 158.13						
Well-No. Date		MW-2A 7/30/2002	10/30/2002	1/8/2003	4/9/2003	7/9/2003	10/9/2003	1/8/2004	4/9/2004	6/24/2004	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005		MW-3 12/26/1991	3/28/1992	6/16/1992	9/19/1992	12/13/1992	9/7/1994	4/01/C	MW-4 \$/18/2000	12/11/2000	3/1/2001	5/29/2001	1007/07//	1/1/01	4767002	202020	10/30/2002	1/8/2003	4/9/2003	7/9/2003	10/9/2003	4/9/2004	6/24/2004	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	MW-5 5/18/2000	12/11/2000	3/1/2001	5/29/2001	1/20/2001	10/17/2001	1/11/2002	

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# Table 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Group Project No. AB021C

10.00		(		į				4									
Well-140.	Date	(feet)	(feet)	GWE (feet)	LNAPL (feet)	O&G (#g/L)	(ug/L)	TPHd (#9/L)	TPHg 1	Benzene	T (#e/L)	E ("a/L)	X (πα/L)	MTBE (ma/l)	DIPE, TAME	1,2 DCA	EDB
MW-5	10/30/2002	157.42	1	147.38	0.00		:	1	3.800	130	8.4	9	808	0.81	(7 BH)	(T.B.T.)	(HR)F)
	1/8/2003	157.42		154.06	0.00	;	!	£	6.000	8.6	24.0	30	410	10.0	1 1	1 :	1 3
	4/9/2003	157.42		153.07	0.00	;	:	1	12,000	50.	75	310	000	\$5.0 \$5.0	;	:	
	7/9/2003	157.42		150.99	0.00	1	;	1	3,200	31	5.9	35	50	<0.50	ä		
	10/9/2003	157.42		147.82	0.00	:	1	H	3,100	40	4.6	22	36	06.0	1	8 1	
	1/8/2004	157.42		151.22	0.00	:	:	3	4,600	4	12.0	100	270	0.51	;	;	1
	4/9/2004	157.42	4.98	152.44	0.00	:	:	9	3,700	8.2	5.3	22	34	0.53	;	:	;
	6/24/2004	157.42	7.85	149.57	0.00	:	:	1	3,900	14.0	4.2	4	85	98.0	:	:	;
	9/16/2004	157.42	11.01	146.41	0.00	;	:	ŧ	2,300	19.0	2.4	∞	13	0.97	ND	1	ı
	1/13/2005	157.42	3.16	154.26	0.00	i	:	3	2,400	0.5	2.8	32	89	<0.50	;	;	1
	4/13/2005	157.42	3.74	153.68	0.00	:	;	*	3,500	0.95	2.0	51	100	<0.50	;	;	ı
) min	0000000																
0- w M	0002/11/6	139.63	9.00	153.65	0.00	ŀ	Ê	Ē	330	4.2	<0.50	12	3.2	<5.0	;	;	ł
	27,172000	139.63	10.14	149.51	0.00	;	ī	ī	130*	96.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0‡	1	;	!
	3/1/2001	58.95 56.95	5.77	153.18	0.00	:	ī	ī	200	<0.50	<0.50	5.3	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50 to <5.0	<0.50	<0.50
	5/29/2001	158.95	8.46	150.49	0.00	:	Ŧ	ä	120	<0.50	<0.50	Ξ:	<0.50	<0.50	1	1	1
	1/20/2001	158.95	10.27	148.68	0.00	;	B	1	√20	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1	ì	
	10/17/2001	158.95	11.78	147.17	0.00	1	1	£	\$0	<0.50	<0.50	0.72	<0.50	<0.50	¥		1
	1/11/2002	158.95	5.48	153.47	0.00	ŧ	ŧ:	ı	410	<0.50	<0.50	6.5	<0.50	<0.50	1	4	1
	4/26/2002	158.95	9.74	149.21	0.00	1	::	3	<b>~</b> 20	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	į.	;	ŧ
	7/30/2002	158.95	9.60	149.35	0.00	1	1	į	₹20	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	r	i	
	10/30/2002	158.95	11.55	147.40	0.00	ı	(1)	E.	260	<0.50	<0.50	5.8	<0.50	<0.50	ţ	ł	i
	1/8/2003	158.95	4.97	153.98	0.00	:	10	1	87	<0.50	<0.50	1:1	<0.50	<0.50	1	;	:
	4/9/2003	158.95	6.05	152.90	0.00	:	1	ı	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	ŀ	i	:
	1002/6//	158.95	8.02	150.93	0.00	;	1	1	360	17	<0.50	5.4	<0.50	0.55	1	ì	:
	10/9/2003	158.95	10.89	148.06	0.00	;	0	4	\$20	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	E	ł	;
	1/8/2004	56.851	00.4	154.45	0.00	;	4	1	140	<0.50	<0.50	0.82	<0.50	<0.50	ï	1	Ţ
	4/9/2004	150.051	0.42	140.03	0.00	:	ti	į.	53	<0.50	<0.50	00.1	<0.50	<0.50	ŧ	1	1
	0/14/2004	160.05	5.5	147.02	0.00	;	10	1	0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50		:	;
	1/13/2004	16006	4 22	140.07	00.0	;	t	ŧ	20	<0.50	0.67	99.0	1.30	<0.50	ND	:	1
	1/13/2003	138.93	76.7	154.63	0.00	1	1	į	180	<0.50	<0.50	2.90	<0.50	<0.50		;	t
	4/13/2003	158.95	5.36	153.59	0.00	:	:	1	74	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	į	ŧ	ï
MW-7	5/18/2000	160.28	8.82	151.46	0.00	1	Î	î	430	150	٠,	1.7	,	÷	1		
	12/11/2000	160.28	13.32	146.96	0.00	1	ţ	1	\$	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.0	: :		:
	3/1/2001	159.58	7.57	152.01	0.00	1	ŧ	ī	840	430	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	8.9	TBA = 20	<10	01>
	5/29/2001	159.58	11.11	148.47	0.00	4	1	â	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.7	1	;	Ŷ
	7/20/2001	159.58	12.72	146.86	0.00	ŧ	200	£	50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.6	ļ	;	Ŷ
	10/17/2001	159.58	14.38	145.20	0.00	£	8	1	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.9	1	!	7
	1/11/2002	32.651	05.7	152.08	0.00	÷	t	1	140	27	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	5.9	:	:	;
	4/26/2002	85.651	79.67	149.91	0.00	#		1	140	91	<0.50	3.2	<0.50	2.3	:	ı	r
	1002/02/07	80.601	12.24	147.34	0.00		1	1	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.7	;	:	ř
	10/30/2007	159.58	14.17	145.41	0.00		51	1	\$0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.6	;	ŀ	1
	1/8/2003	159.58	7.26	152.32	0.00	ţ)	į.	ř.	19	18	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	4.3	f	i	:
	4/9/2003	159.58	8.85	150.73	0.00	t	t	:	510	011	<0.50	3.8	5.5	4.3	;	;	;
	10/07/003	159.58	10.77	148.81	0.00	ŧ	1	¥	170	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	3.3	1	:	;
	10/9/2003	159.58	13.50	146.08	0.00	4	3	1	<b>2</b> 0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.0	;	ŧ	ŧ
	1/8/2004	159.58	7.36	152.22	0.00	١.	a	1	190	62	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	7.0	:	1	,
	4/9/2004	150.50	NOT MO	Vot Monitored du	2	e obstruct	e obstructing well access	cess.	0		9	,		:			
	0/24/2004	150.50	14.07	144.0/	0.00	I.	1	1	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.30	:	į	9
	7/10/2004	139.30	14.97	144.01	0.00	1	4	1	53	<0.50	0.59	99.0	2.20	2.80	Ω	1	ř.

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# Table 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Group Project No. AB021C

EDB	(T. B.	;	;	<0.50	:	;	:	:	:	:	ı	1	:	:	:	: :	:	1	1	:	;	<0.50	:	:	:	:	:	ŀ	:	ŀ	ţ	: :	ł	;	;	1	1	:	:	ŀ	;	;	;	;	ŀ
1,2 DCA	12.4	;	ţ	<0.50	:		1	;	;	;	:	;	:	;	:	: ;	:	:	ţ	;	;	<0.50	:	;	;	:	:	;	;	;	1	: ;	;	ı	;	;	:	;	1	i	1	ŧ	<0.50	2.0	0.7
ETBE, TBA, DIPE, TAME		1	ţ	<0.50 to <5.0	:	;	1	:	1	;	ŀ	:	1	:	ł	۱ ؛	:	;	ı	:	1	TBA = 5.1	1	1	:	1	:	;	;	;	1	: 1	;	;	:	Ð	;	:	:	;	ì	;	ł	1	:
	3.90						2.1	1.9	2.9	3.2	2.7		2.1	 	7.7	5.7	4.6	5.1	2.2	9	₹0.5	2.0	3.5	1.6	4.9	41	18	6.6	12	4;	<u> </u>	2 2	56	7	12	9.8	20.0	13	:	;	ı	:	ŀ	;	1
X (Pon)	00:11	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.50	00.00	00.00		<0.50	<0.50	6.5	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.50 60.50	<0.50 0.50 0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	23	<0.50	<0.50	350	220	420	2.4	7.7	8:5	7,100
E (uo/L)	2.10	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.50	0.50	00.00	00.50	00.00	200	<0.50	<0.50	2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	00.00	0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	6.9	<0.50	<0.50	120	48	120	<0.50	1.8	<0.50	380
T (no/L)	16.00	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	00.00	0.50	0.00	<0.50	<0.50	2.4	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	00.00	<0.50 50 50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	6.9	<0.50	<0.50	7.1	160	34	<0.50	2.7	0.5	000,1
Benzene	180	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	00.30	<0.50 50 50	00.30	05.00	0.50	0.50	<0.50	<0.50	2.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.00	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	4.3	<0.50	<0.50	580	240	250	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	7,000
TPHg	490	<50	<50	<50	20	\$	Ş0 Ş0	? ?	\$ \$	0 9	0 9	0 9	9	3 8	3 4	Ş (Ş	<\$0	52	<50	\$?	€50	\$	<50	<50	<50	<50	\$0 \$0	\$	Ş	\$ 50	8	8 8	\$	<50	<50	150	<50	<50						22	_
PH4L		:	1	()		Ü	ł	1	9 9	į		į.		1	3		ŧ	;	;	;	ŀ	;	1	!	ţ	1	1	;	;	;	1	: :	:	ŀ	:	1	;	;	;	:	;	;	<1,000	<1,000	7,800.
TPHmo	1	;		ì	()	Ü	ŧ	į.	1	;		E.					ı	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	;	;	:	:	;	;	: :	;	1	1	1	1	;	!	;	;	;	<1,000	000,12	000,1>
0&G (ug/L)	1	ı	ł	1	;	ì	;	:	:	;	1	;	: :	۱ :		1	1	:	ı	;	;	;	1	;	1	1	ì	:	:	;	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	ŧ	<5,000	<5,000	23,000
LNAPL (feet)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.0	00.00	90.0	3.6	0.00	0000	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.0	3 6	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	;	1	:	1	:	ł	ı
GWE (feet)	152.90	151.84	146.87	152.23	148.41	146.86	145.82	57.751	147.24	146.34	143.38	150.62	148.75	146.04	151 49	150.26	147.57	144.60	152.70	152.16	146.78	151.75	148.29	146.71	145.08	151.67	149.65	147.21	145.31	151.75	148.60	145.95	151.99	150.14	147.51	144.52	152.53	151.10	ı	:	:	:	:	:	!
DTW (feet)	89.9	7.74	13.11	7.06	10.88	12.43	13.47	2. 5	8.59	12.01	7.17	2.67	10.54	13.25	7 80	9.03	11.72	14.69	6.59	7.13	12.61	6.94	10.40	11.98	13.61	7.02	9.05	11.48	13.38	6.94	10.00	12.74	6.70	8.55	11.18	14.17	6.16	7.59	!	:	ł	;	:	†	:
TOC (feet)	159.58	159.58	159.98	159.29	159.29	67.601	67.651	67.601	150 20	150.00	150 20	159.70	159.29	159.29	159.29	159.29	159.29	159.29	159.29	159.29	159,39	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	138.69	150.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	158.69	1	:	;	;	:	!	:
Date	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	12/11/2000	3/1/2001	5/29/2001	1007/07//	1007//1001	1/11/2002	7/30/2002	10/30/2002	1/8/2003	4/9/2003	7/9/2003	10/9/2003	1/8/2004	4/9/2004	6/24/2004	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	12/11/2000	3/1/2001	5/29/2001	7/20/2001	10/17/2001	1/11/2002	4/26/2002	7/30/2002	10/30/2002	1/8/2003	7/9/2003	10/9/2003	1/8/2004	4/9/2004	6/24/2004	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/9/1994	9/9/1994	9/9/1994	9/9/1994	9/8/1994	9/8/1994	7101774
Well-No.	MW-7		MW-8																		MW-9																		SB-14-H20	SB-15-H20	SB-16-H20	SB-18-H20	SB-19-H20	SB-24-H20	30-20-1140

# Table 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND ANALYTICAL DATA 421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California Clearwater Group Project No. AB021C

Well-No. Date	TOC	DTW	GWE	TOC DTW GWE LNAPL O&G	0&6	TPHmo TPHd	LPHdT	TPHe	TPHg Benzene	<del>[</del>	(ce)	X	MTRE	ETBE, TBA, DIPF. TAMF 1.2 DCA	1.2 DCA	EDR	
	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet) (feet) (feet)	(µg/L)	(μg/L) (μg/L) (μg/L)	(µg/L)		$(\mu g/L)$ $(\mu g/L)$ $(\mu g/L)$ $(\mu g/L)$	(#g/L)	(µg/L)	(ug/L)		(µg/L)	(ug/L)	(µg/L)	
Notes:																	
Well No.		ignation															
Date		ollection	date														
TOC		1 at the top	of the v	vell casing 1	referenced	to City of	Santa Ro	sa bench	mark C-4	l. relative	to MSL as	of 3/1/01					
DTW		water		Depth to water		•											
GWE		vater eleva	ation														
LNAPL		n-Aqueou	is Phase	Liquid hyrc	carbons p	resent, she	en = <0.0	11-foot thi	çk								
O&G		se using D	HOS Me	ethod 553													
TPHmo		roleum H	ydrocarb	ons as Mot	or Oil byE	PA Metho	M2108 PG										
TPHd		roleum H	ydrocarb	ons as Dies	el byEPA	Method 8	015M										
TPHg		roleum H	ydrocarb	ons as Gaso	oline byEI	A Method	18015M	or 8260B									
BTEX		Toluene,	Ethylbe	nzene, and	total Xyle	nes by EP	A Method	8020 or 8	3260B								
Notes:																	
MTBE		ert-Butyl I	Ether by	EPA Metho	3d 8260B												
ETBE, TBA, DIPE, TAME		genates b	y EPA N	Aethod 826	OB.												
1,2 DCA		loroethane	e by EPA	Method 8:	260B												
EDB		omoethan	e by EP ∕	A Method 8.	260B												
μg/L	microgra	ms per lite	er (appro	ximately ec	qual to par	ts per billi	ou)										
•	Not teste	d, not mea	asured														
###>	Not detect	cted in cor	ncentration	Not detected in concentrations exceeding the indicated laboratory reporting limit	ing the ind	licated labo	oratory re	porting lir	nit								
<	Labortor	y reports l	lighter th	nan diesel ra	inge hydro	carbons pi	resent in s	ample (fr	om GPI re	(borts							
*	Labortor	y report ir.	dicates o	chromatogr	am atypica	al of gasoli	ine										
+	MTBE b	y EPA Ma	ethod 80,	20		1											

Table 3

CURRENT GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
421 Santa Rosa Avenue
Santa Rosa, California

	epaco.																								
Fe <sup>2+</sup> /Total Fe Ratio		0.71	0.82	0.25	0.61	89.0	0.56	0.76	0.82	0.35	0.93	0.63	0.55		0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	ngm 1	2.0	2.8	9.0	3.4	5.6	2.0	3.8	2.8	1.2	2.8	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Fe	ווואלוו	2.8	3.4	2.4	5.6	3.8	3.6	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.8	2.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.2
ORP	A III	63	43	39	35	33	8	39	43	42	35	27	35	15	36	34	48	44	38	36	35	39	33	34	34
DO	TIENT T	1.0	0.1	0.1	9.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	9.9	9.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.2
GWE	(1221)	146.53	154.34	153.57	145.66	153.85	153.62	145.87	153.92	153.24	146.41	154.26	153.68	146.67	154.63	153.59	144.61	152.90	151.84	144.60	152.70	152.16	144.52	152.53	151.10
DTW (feet)	(appl)	12.77	4.96	5.73	13.17	4.98	5.21	11.04	2.99	3.67	11.01	3.16	3.74	12.28	4.32	5.36	14.97	89.9	7.74	14.69	6:29	7.13	14.17	6.16	7.59
TOC	(acce)	159.30	159.30	159.30	158.83	158.83	158.83	156.91	156.91	156.91	157.42	157.42	157.42	158.95	158.95	158.95	159.58	159.58	159.58	159.29	159.29	159.29	158.69	158.69	158.69
Sampling Date	Nav.	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005	9/16/2004	1/13/2005	4/13/2005
Well		MW-1A			MW-2A			MW-4			MW-5			MW-6			MW-7			MW-8			6-MM		
												117													

Table 3
CURRENT GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

421 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California

Fe <sup>2+</sup> /Total Fe	Ratio							2
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	mg/L							
Total Fe	mg/L							
ORP	mV							
D0	mg/L		atum					
GWE	(feet) (feet) (feet)		o project da			er (mg/L)	volts (mV)	7
TOC DTW	(feet)		ferenced to	<b>(</b> )	OC-DTW)	ams per lit	ial - milliv	liter (mg/I
TOC	(feet)		evation re	oelow TOC	vation (To	n - milligr	ion potent	grams per
Sampling	Date		Top of casing elevation referenced to project datum	Depth to water below TOC	Groundwater elevation (TOC-DTW)	dissolved oxygen - milligrams per liter (mg/L)	oxidation-reduction potential - millivolts (mV)	Total Fe total iron - milligrams per liter (mg/L)
Well	I.D.	Notes:	TOC	DTW	GWE	00	ORP	Total Fe

ferrous iron - milligrams per liter (mg/L)  $\,$ 

Fe<sup>2+</sup>

# APPENDIX A

**Clearwater's Field Protocols** 

# **CLEARWATER GROUP**

# **Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Field Procedures**

Groundwater Monitoring

Prior to beginning, a decontamination area is established. Decontamination procedures consist of scrubbing downhole equipment in an Alconox® solution wash (wash solution is pumped through any purging pumps used), and rinsing in a first rinse of potable water and a second rinse of potable water or deionized water if the latter is required. Any non-dedicated downhole equipment is decontaminated prior to use.

Prior to purging and sampling a well, the static water level is measured to the nearest 0.01 feet with an electronic water sounder. Depth to bottom is typically measured once per year, at the request of the project manager, and during Clearwater's first visit to a site. If historical analytical data are not available, with which to establish a reliable order of increasing well contamination, the water sounder and tape will be decontaminated between each well. If floating separate-phase hydrocarbons (SPH) are suspected or observed, SPH is collected using a clear, open-ended product bailer, and the thickness is measured to the nearest 0.01 feet in the bailer. SPH may alternatively be measured with an electronic interface probe. Any monitoring well containing a measurable thickness of SPH before or during purging is not additionally purged and no sample is collected from that well. Wells containing hydrocarbon sheen are sampled unless otherwise specified by the project manager. Field observations such as well integrity as well as water level measurements and floating product thicknesses are noted on the Gauging Data/Purge Calculations form.

Well Purging

Each monitoring well to be sampled is purged using either a PVC bailer or a submersible pump. Physical parameters (pH, temperature and conductivity) of the purge water are monitored during purging activities to assess if the water sample collected is representative of the aquifer. If required, parameters such as dissolved oxygen, turbidity, salinity etc. are also measured. Samples are considered representative if parameter stability is achieved. Stability is defined as a change of less than 0.25 pH units, less than 10% change in conductivity in micro mhos, and less than 1.0 degree centigrade (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit) change in temperature. Parameters are measured in a discreet sample decanted from the bailer separately from the rest of the purge water. Parameters are measured at least four times during purging; initially, and at volume intervals of one well volume. Purging continues until three well casing volumes have been removed or until the well completely dewaters. Wells which dewater or demonstrate a slow recharge may be sampled after fewer than three well volumes have been removed. Well purging information is recorded on the Purge Data sheet. All meters used to measure parameters are calibrated daily. Purge water is sealed, labeled, and stored on site in D.O.T.-approved 55-gallon drums. After being chemically profiled, the water is removed to an appropriate disposal facility by a licensed waste hauler.

Groundwater Sample Collection

Groundwater samples are collected immediately after purging or, if purging rate exceeds well recharge rate, when the well has recharged to at least 80% of its static water level. If recharge is extremely slow, the well is allowed to recharge for at least two hours, if practicable, or until sufficient volume has accumulated for sampling. The well is sampled within 24 hours of purging or repurged. Samples are collected using polyethylene bailers, either disposable or dedicated to the well. Samples being analyzed for compounds most sensitive to volatilization are collected first. Water samples are placed in appropriate laboratory-supplied containers, labeled, documented on a chain of custody form and placed on ice in a cooler for transport to a state-certified analytical laboratory. Analytical detection limits match or surpass standards required by relevant local or regional guidelines.

### **Quality Assurance Procedures**

To prevent contamination of the samples, Clearwater personnel adhere to the following procedures in the field:

- A new, clean pair of latex gloves is put on prior to sampling each well.
- Wells are gauged, purged and groundwater samples are collected in the expected order of increasing degree of contamination based on historical analytical results.

- All purging equipment will be thoroughly decontaminated between each well, using the procedures previously
  described at the beginning of this section.
- During sample collection for volatile organic analysis, the amount of air passing through the sample is minimized. This helps prevent the air from stripping the volatiles from the water. Sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a convex meniscus over the mouth of the bottle. The lid is carefully screwed onto the bottle such that no air bubbles are present within the bottle. If a bubble is present, the cap is removed and additional water is added to the sample container. After resealing the sample container, if bubbles still are present inside, the sample container is discarded and the procedure is repeated with a new container.

Laboratory and field handling procedures may be monitored, if required by the client or regulators, by including quality control (QC) samples for analysis with the groundwater samples. Examples of different types of QC samples are as follows:

- Trip blanks are prepared at the analytical laboratory by laboratory personnel to check field handling procedures. Trip blanks are transported to the project site in the same manner as the laboratory-supplied sample containers to be filled. They are not opened, and are returned to the laboratory with the samples collected. Trip blanks are analyzed for purgeable organic compounds.
- Equipment blanks are prepared in the field to determine if decontamination of field sampling equipment has been effective. The sampling equipment used to collect the groundwater samples is rinsed with distilled water which is then decanted into laboratory-supplied containers. The equipment blanks are transported to the laboratory, and are analyzed for the same chemical constituents as the samples collected at the site.
- Duplicates are collected at the same time that the standard groundwater samples are being collected and are
  analyzed for the same compounds in order to check the reproducibility of laboratory data. They are typically
  only collected from one well per sampling event. The duplicate is assigned an identification number that will
  not associate it with the source well.

Generally, trip blanks and field blanks check field handling and transportation procedures. Duplicates check laboratory procedures. The configuration of QC samples is determined by Clearwater depending on site conditions and regulatory requirements.

# APPENDIX B

Field Gauging and Purging logs

		WATE]	R	WEI	LL GAU	GING/PUR DATA SH	GING C.	ALCULATIO	NS
	LEAF G R	OUP		. Date	Job No.	Location 4	21.5	ANTA RO	STA
229 Tewksb Phone: (5:	oury Ave, P 10)307-9943	oint Richmon Fax: (51	nd, CA 94801 0) 232-2823	4/13/05/1	480216	SAN	HA R	SA A	CA
Tech(s):		Dr	ums on Site	@†OA		Drums on Sit	e @ TOD	,	
KODIS	y Br	RRY	Soil: 0	Water	0	Soil: O	W	/ate(C)	
Well No	Diameter (in)	DTB (ft)	DTW (ft)	ST (ft)	CV (gal)	PV (gal)	SPL (ft)	Notes	
mw.8	2	19,24	7.12	12.11	1,93	5.81			
16	1	19.55	3,36	14.19	2.27	6,8		100 4 Ka	11.
17		19.1	7,70	11.43	2.4	7.30		3,73	-17
14		18.95	3.6	15.28	2,40	7.33		3,59	
VIA	V	19.63	3.73	13.92	2.22	2.68			
								7 .	
									*
								2	4
			*1		elt.				

Explanation:

DTB = Depth to Bottom

DTW = Depth to Water

ST = Saturated Thickness (DTB-DTW)

CV = Casing Volume (ST x cf)

PV = Purge Volume (standard 3 x CV, well development 10 x CV)

SPL = Thickness of Separate Phase Liquid

Conversion Factors (cf)

2-inch diameter well cf=0.16 gal/ft 4-inch diameter well cf=0.65 gal/ft 6-inch diameter well cf=1.44 gal/ft

			1/5 I PH	ROING	DATADA		SHEET	) OF	3
	2 - 2 - 1		1/2/ 3%	THE TENT	203年1	$\mathcal{A}_{i,j}$	STILLI		
Job No.:	98021	C Location	SAPTA X	OSA, EX	Z Date:	1//13/60	Tech:	Bouse	Bak
1					)3t0	1	$\gamma = 0$	1 4	) -5 =: 1
WELL	TIME	VOLUM		TEMP.		$\lambda$	20-0	20 /	L.
No.	11001	(gal)	(mS/cm)	(deg. F.)	17 ,	71 UN	27-1)	24 T	221-
MW-8	1342	12.00	1804	600	10.6	Sample	for:		
Calc. purge	17-46	- 4.D	802	665	6.60	TPHE	TPHd	8010	
volume	1251	6.00	800	66.5	16:60	BIEX	Other 1	DE 28:	260
5.81						Purging	Method: 🌾		
	75 s					PVC	bailer /	Pump	Δ'.
2.4	COMMEN	TS: color, t	urbidity, red	narge, sheen	L	Sampling	g Method:	V	4
	VK 80	2-1000	ann D	No.	SKEEN		ed / Dispo	sable baile	r
2.4	E TRICE	2 1000	)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	T. T.	Do	300	_ F.	F3 (
WELL No.	TIME	VOLUME (gal.)	(mS/gm)	TEMP. (deg. F.)	PH/3.	30 DF	P= 131	1 45	21-3
NOO	1/217	11) 11	2315	1640	1/11			1	7
19W-9	1121/	21 200	F 22	7117	19191	Sample fo	or:	51	
Calc. purge	1325	9,00	002	64.5	6,61	TPHg )	TPHd	8010	10%
volume	1326	5,50	522	64,5	bip	BTEX	Other 17	102 ES	160
5.06	X		e.			Purging N	Nethod:		
			F1	92		PVC	bailer /	Pump	
	COMMENT	S: color, tu	rbidity, rech	arge, sheen		Sampling	Method:		A A
	CIEA	R Du	abos	) No	Sheen	Dedicate		able bailer	
	1 - 1011	1	<del>) /                                   </del>	1	J	4			ZI -
WELL	TIME	VOLUME	COND.	TEMP.	pH <sub>1</sub> )/		3 00.	TY.	<b>&gt;</b> 015
No.	1 4 10 1	(gal.)	(mS/cm)	(deg. F.)	190	OKY	3034	FE	45
1410-6	1342	200	385	66.2	657	Sample for	r.		
Calc. purge	1347	U DO	383	66.3	6.56	TPHg	TPHd .	8010	
volume	1353	7.00	5861	4.5	6.56	BTEX	Other	82 582	60
6,8)						Purging M	ethod:	,	
						PVCb	4	ump	
ı	COMMENT	S: color fur	oidity, recha	rge, sheen	r.	Sampling 1		1	
ſ	000	/6/3	2240	1/2/	500				>
L	CIVA	1/0W;	you,	10 St	124	Dedicated	Disposa	ble bailer	_1

		PURG	GE DA	TA SHI	EET		
		121,54	KAR	OSA AV	19	. 1	Sheet () of 3
J. A	BOD ( Location:	Sint	# Kos	A. CA	Date: 4	13	Sheet of 3 Tech: Korting
Job No.:	D V Document		1 100	<del>(1)</del> <del>(1)</del> -		i	1-430
WELL#	TIME VOL. (gal.)	ORP CND	TMP I	OO pH	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	(7)0
MW)	143 1160	038 7/2	638 66	1264	10.00	120	Sample for: TPHg TX 1 8260
Calc. purge	14.00 11.65 55D	770	13.9	6,45			BTEX MTBE Metals
volume 5.44	142	110	0, 1	(1			Purging Method:
							PVC Bailer Pump Disp. Baile
4	COMMENTS: color, to						
1 1 3 3 3 S	Clarking	e, 900	PNO	ShEEN			11070
108	POST DEPTH TO WA	TER:			SAMPLE'	TIME:	1430
WELL#	TIME VOL. (gal.)	ORP CND	TMP I	OO pH	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	
MW-5	1438 3.00	035 487	68140	0.0 6.51	2.2/	102	Sample for:
Calc. purge	14935,00	487	686	6,51			TPHg TPHo 8260
volume	1447.50	48	768.7	6,57		(	BTEX MTBE Metals
730	17	(*)			v 1		Purging Method:
11)=							PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. Bailer
. <u>.</u>	COMMENTS: color, to	ırbidity, recharge	sheen, odo	r		•	
		1) 1960		1	Slint	10	Dol
	) (3)	~ 1	1	)	SAMPLE'	TIME	1500
	POST DEPTH TO WA	TER: 💇			- SAMILE	I IIVILA.	/5 -,1
WELL#	TIME VOL. (gal.)	ORP OND	TMP I	OO pH	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sub>T</sub>	· · ·
MWH	1513 2.00	042 729	66.20	0.1637	1123	3,4	Sample for:
Calc. purge	1518 5,00	727	66.2	6,36			TPHg TPHd 8260
volume	1529 7.50	729	66,3	6,3	1		BTEX MTBE Metals
-7,53							Purging Method:
							PVC Bailer/Pump/Disp. Bailer
	COMMENTS: color, to	arbidity, recharge	e, sheen, odo	r			
	CLEAR, 100	J 960s	NO	SLEEN	5/10	jH	- DOCC.
	POST DEPTH TO WA	TER.	/ ,	. /	SAMPLE	TIME:	1530

Clearwater Group Inc. - 229 Tewksbury Avenue, Point Richmond, California 94801

S:/Purge Data Sheet.xls

Phone: (510) 307-9943 Fax: (510) 232-2823

						$\sim$ 0
			U2) S	RGING	DATA ROSE HIVE	SHEET 3 OF 3
Job No:	1B02/C	Location:	1	A ROSA,	Date:	
WELL	TIME	VOLUMI	COND.	TEMP.	рН	1006 DO= 80,1 FES 3.
No.		(gal)	(mS/cm	) (deg F.	)	OU OR 3 WY + 52+0
mv-2	A 133	7 3.00	715	63:3	6.56	Sample for:
Calc. purge	1541	4 5,00	716	63.2	6,56	TPHg TPHd 8010
volume	1548	7.00	714	43.4	16.58	BTEX Other MDEES 200
697				15.		Purging Method:
	1	<u> </u>				PVC bailer / Pump
	COMMEN	TS: color, to	ubidity, rec	harge, sheer	1	Sampling Method:
	CIEA	or ba	9000	Nosh	N DOOK	Dedicated / Disposable bailer
		9	) )	/	/	Un DOSHAT BEST
WELL No.	TIME	VOLUME (gal.)	COND. (mS/cm)	TEMP. (deg. F.)	pН	1630 DRP=139 FEZH
mull	4 1/12	1300	520	1/2/3	636	Sample for:
Calc. purge	1614	6,00	537	635	2.35	TPHg TPHd 8010
volume	16 19	700	539	651	136	BTEX Other 14 18 1824D
Volume	1011	1,00	0 0 1	0011	(2)	Purging Method:
4700			*			PVC bailer / Pump
					1	1 ve builet / starq
	COMMENT	S: color, tur	bidity, rech	arge, sheen	Silon	Sampling Method:
	CRAR	Jow C	GOD 1	lo sheli	1000	Dedicated / Disposable bailer
		/ / /	COMP	TEMP	,	
WELL	TIME	VOLUME	COND.	TEMP.	pH	
No.	Г	(gal.)	(mS/cm)	(deg. F.)		Carl Too Said
						Sample for:
Calc. purge						TPHg TPHd 8010
volume						BTEX Other The 28260
						Purging Method:
						PVC bailer / Pump
,	COMMENT	S: color, turl	oidity, recha	irge, sheen		Sampling Method:
		34%		N.		Dedicated / Disposable bailer

Phone: 510-307-9943 Fax: 510-232-2823

# APPENDIX C

**Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain-of-Custody Record** 



Date: 4/20/2005

Jim Ho Clearwater Group, Inc. 229 Tewksbury Avenue Point Richmond, CA 94801

Subject: 8 Water Samples

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Dear Mr. Ho,

Chemical analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. Summaries of the data are contained on the following pages. Sample(s) were received under documented chain-of-custody. US EPA protocols for sample storage and preservation were followed.

Kiff Analytical is certified by the State of California (# 2236). If you have any questions regarding procedures or results, please call me at 530-297-4800.

Sincerely,



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-1A

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 43288-08

Sample Date :4/13/2005

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	380	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	70	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	1300	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	2200	4.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 1.0	1.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/19/2005
TPH as Gasoline	23000	400	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	1.0	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/19/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	101		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98.4		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	102		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99.0		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005

Approved By:

loel Kiff



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-2A

Matrix : Water

Lab Number : 43288-07

Sample Date :4/13/2005		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	84	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	1.0	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	210	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	2.5	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
TPH as Gasoline	4700	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	101		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	101		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005

Approved By:



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-4

Matrix : Water

Lab Number: 43288-06

Sample Date :4/13/2005

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	680	1.5	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	34	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	85	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	71	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.3	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
TPH as Gasoline	4100	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr) 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99.1 99.9		% Recovery % Recovery	EPA 8260B EPA 8260B	4/16/2005 4/16/2005

Approved By:

oel Kiff



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-5

Matrix : Water

Lab Number: 43288-05

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	0.95	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	2.0	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	51	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	100	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
TPH as Gasoline	3500	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	101		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99.2		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005

Approved By:

Joel Kiff



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-6

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 43288-03

Sample Date :4/13/2005

Sample Date .4/15/2005	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Parameter	value	CITIE	Office		
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
TPH as Gasoline	74	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	101		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	97.9		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005

Approved By:



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-7

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 43288-04

Sample Date :4/13/2005		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.7	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	99.9		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	97.6		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005

Approved By:



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-8

Matrix: Water

Lab Number: 43288-01

Sample Date :4/13/2005

Parameter	Measured Value	Method Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/15/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/15/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/15/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/15/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	5.6	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/15/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/15/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr) 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100 97.5		% Recovery % Recovery	EPA 8260B EPA 8260B	4/15/2005 4/15/2005

Approved By:



Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Sample: MW-9

Matrix: Water

Lab Number : 43288-02

Sample Date :4/13/2005		Method			
Parameter	Measured Value	Reporting Limit	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed
Benzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Ethylbenzene	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Total Xylenes	< 0.50	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	13	0.50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
TPH as Gasoline	< 50	50	ug/L	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
Toluene - d8 (Surr)	99.6		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	97.1		% Recovery	EPA 8260B	4/16/2005

Approved By:

Report Number: 43288

QC Report: Method Blank Data

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

4/16/2005 Analyzed 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/19/2005 4/19/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 4/16/2005 **EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B** EPA 8260B **EPA 8260B EPA 8260B** EPA 8260B **EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B** EPA 8260B **EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B EPA 8260B** Analysis Method ng/L ng/L J/gr J/gn Method Reporting Limit 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 20 Measured Vafue < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 0.50 < 50 6.96 96.9 < 50 101 100 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) Dibromofluoromethane (Surr) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE) Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE) 1,2-Dichloroethane Toluene - d8 (Surr) Toluene - d8 (Surr) TPH as Gasoline TPH as Gasoline Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Parameter Benzene Benzene Toluene Toluene

Date Analyzed Analysis Method Date: 4/20/2005 Method Reporting Limit Units Measured Value Parameter

Approved By: Joel Kiff

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

QC Report : Matrix Spike/ Matrix Spike Duplicate

Report Number: 43288

Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

nt e												
Relative Percent Diff. Limit	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Spiked Sample Percent Recov. Limit	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130	70-130
e Relative Percent Diff.	4.06	3.84	1.02	0.0806	2.50	3.81	0.802	1.48	2.93	2.73	0.400	0.732
Duplicat Spiked Sample Percent Recov.	87.4	92.5	92.1	98.4	98.1	99.2	98.6	109	97.6	98.9	94.8	93.4
Spiked Sample Percent Recov.	91.1	96.1	91.2	98.5	101	103	97.8	110	100	102	95.1	92.8
Date Analyzed	4/15/05	4/15/05	4/15/05	4/15/05	4/16/05	4/16/05	4/16/05	4/16/05	4/19/05	4/19/05	4/19/05	4/19/05
Analysis Method	EPA 8260B	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	<b>EPA 8260B</b>
Units	ug/L	ng/L	ug/L	ng/L	ng/L	ug/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L
Duplicate Spiked Sample Value	35.0	37.0	196	39.4	39.2	39.7	197	43.6	39.0	39.6	190	37.4
Spiked Sample Value	36.4	38.4	194	39.4	40.2	41.2	196	44.2	40.2	40.7	190	37.1
Spike Dup. Level	40.0	40.0	200	40.0	40.0	40.0	200	40.0	40.0	40.0	200	40.0
Spike Level	40.0	40.0	200	40.0	40.0	40.0	200	40.0	40.0	40.0	200	40.0
Sample Spike Value Level	<0.50	<0.50	12	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.50
Spiked Sample	43273-02 <0.50	43273-02 <0.50	43273-02	ther 43273-02	43277-01	43277-01	43277-01	ther 43277-01	43296-07 <0.50	43296-07	43296-07	ther 43296-07
Parameter	Benzene	Toluene	Tert-Butanol	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether 43273-02	Benzene	Toluene	Tert-Butanol	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether 43277-01	Benzene	Toluene	Tert-Butanol	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether 43296-07

Approved By: Joe Kiff

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

QC Report : Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

Report Number: 43288

Date: 4/20/2005

Project Name: 421 SANTA ROSA

Project Number: AB021C

Parameter	Spike Level	Units	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed	LCS Percent Recov.	LCS Percent Recov. Limit
Benzene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/15/05	93.2	70-130
Toluene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/15/05	8.76	70-130
Tert-Butanol	200	ng/L	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	4/15/05	93.4	70-130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/15/05	106	70-130
Benzene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/16/05	96.4	70-130
Toluene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/16/05	101	70-130
Tert-Bufanoi	200	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/16/05	96.2	70-130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	4/16/05	109	70-130
Benzene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/19/05	99.5	70-130
Toluene	40.0	ng/L	<b>EPA 8260B</b>	4/19/05	101	70-130
Tert-Butanol	200	ng/L	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	4/19/05	93.8	70-130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	40.0	ug/L	<b>EPA</b> 8260B	4/19/05	95.4	70-130

Approved By: Joe Kiff

KIFF ANALYTICAL, LLC

Forms/coc 121001.fh9 百 8 8 节 For Lab Use Only Chain-of-Custody Record and Analysis Request TAT 12 hr/24 hr/48 hr/72 hr/1 wk (2.952\1247) beeJ TOTAL (X) W.E.T. (X) Lab No. 43288 Volatife Halocarbons (EPA 8260B) EPA 8260B (Full List) **Analysis Request** Lead Scay. (1,2 DCA & 1,2 EDB - 8260B) 7 Oxygenates (8260B) 5 Oxygenates (8260B) Oxygenates/TPH Gas/BTEX (82608) 5 Oxygenates/TPH Gas/BTEX (8260B) Remarks TPH Gas/BTEX/MTBE (8260B) 0 Bill (2108M) IiO notoM as H9T (2108M) leseiG as H9T インチュアンタ BIEX/IPH Gas/MTBE (8021B/M8015) BTEX (8021B) 2 Recommended but not mandatory to complete this section: TIOS Yes **MATER** California EDF Report? X Sampling Company Log Code: (7-Received by Laboratory NONE ICE 2795 2nd Street, Suite 300 HOO3 Received by: Received by HCI Lab: 530.297.4800 Fax: 530.297.4808 Davis, CA 95616 Container Global ID: Time STEENE Date Of 307 AOV Im 04 Time 516 332-3823 Sampling Date Contact (Hardcopy or PDF To) ANALYTICAL LLC 0 Distribution: White - Lab, Pink - Originator とな Sample Designation Project Address: Relinquished by: Project